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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR CONFIRMATION NO. Rainer Klaus Krause 10/707,288 12/03/2003 DE920020040US1 1287 **EXAMINER** 32074 7590 09/22/2006 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION WALKE, AMANDA C DEPT. 18G PAPER NUMBER **ART UNIT** BLDG. 300-482 2070 ROUTE 52

1752

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/707,288	KRAUSE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Amanda C. Walke	1752	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was a failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATES ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATES ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATES AT SECTION AND ATE OF THE OF THE ATE OF THE OF	be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ju	ine 2006		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•	•	
Disposition of Claims			
·			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by t	he Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is	s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Of	fice Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the priority documents 	s have been received. s have been received in Applitity documents have been received in Applitity documents have been received.	cation No eived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)	,, —	,	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) L Interview Sumr Paper No(s)/Ma	nary (PTO-413) nil Date	
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		nal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-11 of U.S. Patent No. 6,946,390. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the '390 patent clearly teaches a method of forming trenches in a substrate and applying an azomonochlorosilane polymerization starter onto the trench/substrate surfaces. The starter is then polymerized (taught by the patent to mean exposed to UV radiation), then applying a monomeric layerand patterning it through a mask, and using that patterned layer as a mask to etch the substrate. An oxidic layer is also present (SiOx or Al₂O₃). Given the claims of the reference, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to prepare the a structured device by

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the method of the '390 patent, wherein the resultant method and structure also meets that instantly claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Schmidt (6,946,390)

The applied reference has a common inventor and assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

The Schmidt reference clearly teaches a method of forming trenches in a substrate and applying an azomonochlorosilane polymerization starter onto the trench/substrate surfaces. The

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starter is then polymerized (taught by the patent to mean exposed to UV radiation), then applying a monomeric layerand patterning it through a mask, and using that patterned layer as a mask to etch the substrate. An oxidic layer is also present (SiOx or Al₂O₃).

5. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schmidt (WO 02/054458 A2).

The Schmidt reference clearly teaches a method of forming trenches in a substrate and applying an azomonochlorosilane polymerization starter onto the trench/substrate surfaces. The starter is then polymerized (taught by the patent to mean exposed to UV radiation), then applying a monomeric layerand patterning it through a mask, and using that patterned layer as a mask to etch the substrate. An oxidic layer is also present (SiOx or Al₂O₃).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amanda C. Walke whose telephone number is 571-272-1337. The examiner can normally be reached on M-R 5:30-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Amanda C Walke
Primary Examiner
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ACW September 3, 2006